

# Converting Colors

YUV(133.8790, 33.5837,  
-38.4819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(133.8790, 33.5837,  
-38.4819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A8FCA
RGB	90, 143, 202
RGB Percent	35%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4392, 0.2078
CMYK	0.55, 0.29, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	212°, 51%, 57%
HSV	212°, 55%, 79%
XYZ	24.6996, 26.0828, 59.6098
YIQ	133.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

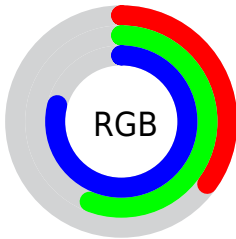
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	90, 126, 202
Decimal	5935050
CIE Lab	58.12, -0.39, -35.83
CIE LCh	58, 35.829, 269.371
Yxy	26.0828, 0.2237, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284125130 (0xFF5A8FCA)
YUV	133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819
Hunter-Lab	51.0714, -3.0472, -33.4525

# Details

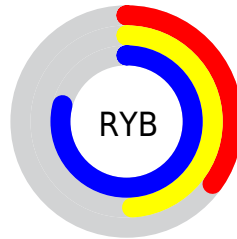
The YUV color **133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **158.1210, -33.5837, 38.4819**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6620, 32.7046, -36.5376**, and **78.6390, 34.1950, -47.9184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.4420, 39.7151, -45.1146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.3160, 27.4522, -31.8491**.

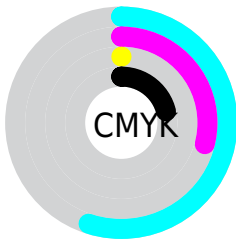
# Distribution



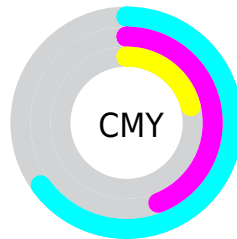
- Red (35%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.8790, 33.5837,  
-38.4819

■ 133.8790, 33.5837,  
-38.4819

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.0420, 33.0103,  
-41.2558

■ 188.6620, 32.7046,  
-36.5376

■ 78.6390, 34.1950,  
-47.9184

■ 213.1820, 20.6163,  
-32.6086

■ 54.9980, 33.0320,  
-48.2332

■ 238.8760, 7.9491,  
-29.7093

■ 39.1200, 28.0418,  
-34.3082

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

■ 24.6440, 23.3465,  
-21.6128

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,  
-7.0581

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,

-3.3142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.8790, 33.5837,  
-38.4819

■ 133.8790, 33.5837,  
-38.4819

■ 121.4420, 39.7151,  
-45.1146

■ 146.3160, 27.4522,  
-31.8491

■ 109.5920, 45.5571,  
-52.2622

■ 158.1660, 21.6102,  
-24.7016

■ 96.8560, 51.8360,  
-59.5097

■ 170.9020, 15.3313,  
-17.4541

■ 84.4190, 57.9674,  
-66.1425

■ 183.3390, 9.1999,  
-10.8213

■ 79.3800, 60.4517,  
-69.6163

■ 195.1890, 3.3578,  
-3.6738

■ 207.6260, -2.7736,  
2.9590

■ 219.4760, -8.6157,  
10.1065

■ 232.2120,  
-14.8945, 17.3541

■ 239.5660,  
-18.5200, 13.5356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



112.1340, 39.8669, -93.9565



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



142.0580, 25.6074, -0.0509

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



140.8340, -14.7082, 51.0116



128.9190, -10.8061, -34.1320

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



158.1210, -33.5837, 38.4819

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



134.1370, -24.7175, -5.3821



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



139.7820, -26.0215, 39.6562

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



142.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123



137.5100, -30.3244, 19.7237



119.2640, 9.2368, -69.5145



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



143.6540, 18.4116, 21.3514



137.5100, -30.3244, 19.7237



131.1930, -16.3641, -24.7253

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



228.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950



162.3560, -7.0775, -63.4562



112.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819



151.0410, 51.2518, -58.7950



103.3660, 48.6266, -9.9680



96.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



64.7100, 49.9360, -56.7507



14.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



129.5300, 6.6407, 63.5562



144.3630, 10.1740, 97.0286



188.6340, -48.6266, 9.9680



95.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



58.5260, 9.6007, 94.2547



13.4140, 2.2609, 21.5619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

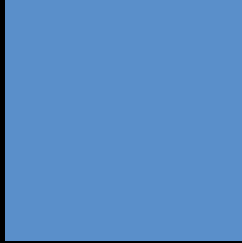
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

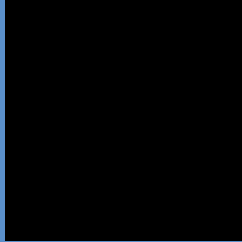
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819.



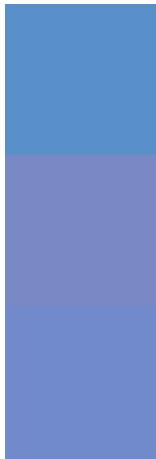
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819.

-38.4819.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

### Protanopia

138.7570, 28.7138, -16.4499

### Deuteranopia

137.6360, 32.2245, -22.4828



## Tritanopia

129.6440, 16.4445, -47.9228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

## Protanomaly

136.8700, 30.6301, -24.4420

## Deuteranomaly

136.4180, 32.8249, -28.4306

## Tritanomaly

130.9740, 22.6908, -44.7042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(90, 143, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 143, 202)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 143, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 143, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(90, 143, 202) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 143, 202) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 143, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 143, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 143, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 143,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 133.8790, 33.5837, -38.4819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 143, 202) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 143,  
202) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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